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Claims:

- Method of preventing or treating an autoimmune disease that responds to asparagine or glutamine depletion, said method comprising the step of administering to a human 5 patient having said autoimmune disease a therapeutically effective amount of an asparaginase or a glutaminase.
 - A method according to claim 1, wherein said asparaginase is selected from the group consisting of $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}.$ coli, Wolinella succinogenes, and Erwinia asparaginases.
 - A method according to claim 2, wherein said asparaginase is recombinant.
 - A method according to claim 2, wherein said asparaginase is native.
 - 1, wherein said A method according to claim glutaminase is Acinetobacter glutaminase.
 - A method according to claim 5, wherein said glutaminase is recombinant.
 - A method according to claim 5, wherein said glutaminase is native.
 - A method according to claim 1, wherein said 20 autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes.
 - 9. Method of preventing or treating Graft versus Host Disease, said method comprising the step of administering to 25 a human patient having said Graft versus Host Disease a therapeutically effective amount of an asparaginase or a glutaminase.

- 10. A method according to claim 9, wherein said asparaginase is selected from the group consisting of E. coli, Wolinella succinogenes, and Erwinia asparaginases.
- A method according to claim 10, wherein said asparaginase is recombinant.
 - $12.\ \ \mbox{A}$ method according to claim 10, wherein said asparaginase is native.
 - 13. A method according to claim 9, wherein said glutaminase is Acitenobacter.
 - 14. A method according to claim 13, wherein said glutaminase is recombinant.
 - 15. A method according to claim 13, wherein said glutaminase is native.